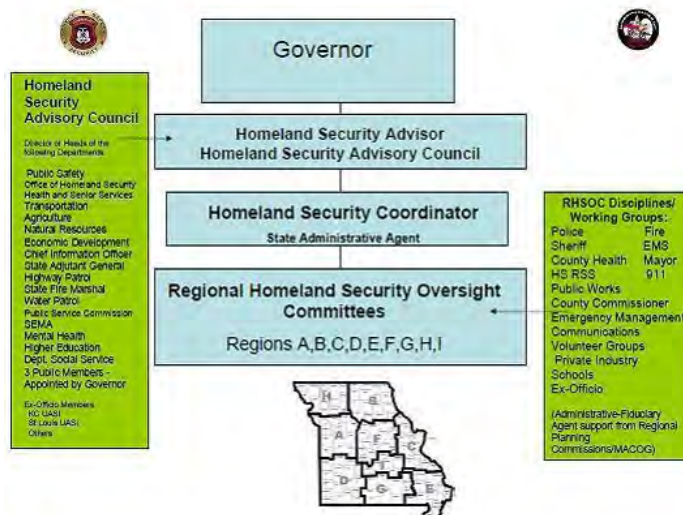
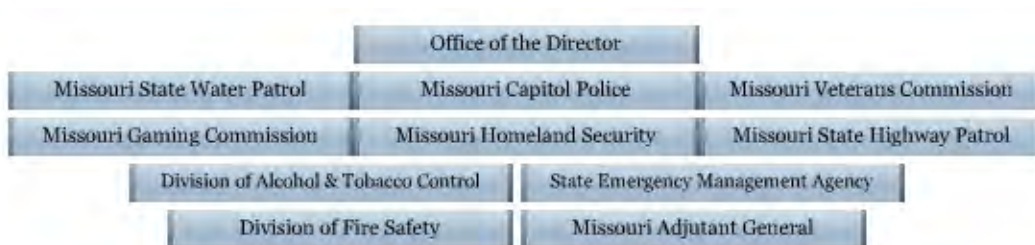




## Missouri's Homeland Security Program Overview

The Missouri Office of Homeland Security is a part of the Department of Public Safety, and directly under the Director of the Department of Public Safety (DPS). The core DPS organizational chart encompasses OHS.



The overall responsibility for Missouri’s Homeland Security program falls under the Department of Public Safety. The Director of Public Safety, which is a Cabinet level position, is the Governor’s designated “Homeland Security Advisor”.

## **A. Office of Homeland Security**

The Homeland Security Coordinator, who works directly for the Director of Public Safety, manages the Office of Homeland Security and is tasked with implementing Missouri’s Homeland Security Strategy. The Coordinator is responsible for the overall Homeland Security program in Missouri, and works with the Homeland Security Advisory Council, the Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees, and the various initiatives to insure that Missouri’s program is focused on more than just spending grant money. “Special Assistants” support the different OHS initiatives and the I tēpw'ēpf "Vtēkēlēpi "ūch"j and the "ēf o kēkēntēkēqēp ēpf fiscal aspects of the Homeland Security grants"ēpf "vēkēlēpi "r tēqī tēcō u.

## **B. Governor’s Homeland Security Advisory Council**

The Governor’s Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC) was established through Executive Order 05-20. The HSAC currently consists of twenty members. The Chairman qh'j g'HSAC is the Director of the Department of Public Safety. The Vice Chairman is the J qō gēēpf "Security Coordinator, who also heads the Missouri Office of Homeland Security.

### **Homeland Security Advisory Council Membership**

- **Director or Heads of the following Departments:**
  - Public Safety
  - Health and Senior Services
  - Agriculture
  - Economic Development
  - State Adjutant General
  - State Fire Marshal
  - Public Service Commission
  - Mental Health
  - Higher Education
  - Office of Homeland Security
  - Transportation
  - Natural Resources
  - Chief Information Officer
  - MSHP
  - Water Patrol
  - SEMA
  - Social Services
- **3 Public Members Appointed by Governor**
  - Private Sector
  - Local Health
  - Local Law Enforcement
- **Ex-Officio (non-voting) Members**
  - St. Louis Urban Area Security Initiative
  - Kansas City Urban Area Security Initiative
  - Dept of Justice Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council – Kansas City & St. Louis
  - Homeland Security Chief Medical Officer

- **Business Executives for National Security**
- **Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committee Chairpersons**

### **C. Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees**



Local communities are focused and engaged in Missouri’s homeland security program through the establishment of regional advisory groups, called Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOCs). RHSOCs fall under the governance structure of the Homeland Security Advisory Council.

Missouri’s “Homeland Security Regionalization” program is focused on establishing a common sense, logical governance structure and process to facilitate local, community level engagement in not only grant funding priorities and strategies, but other homeland security related decisions consistently across the state. Fourteen core disciplines at the county/local level have been identified as minimum voting participants in these regional committees.

While only one individual from each discipline in a specific region will hold a voting seat on the committee, it is mandated that they represent all segments of their core discipline members in their region, including both county and local interest. They accomplish this through establishment of working groups within each discipline.

The RHSOCs meet quarterly (January, April, July, and October), with additional meetings called as needed to discuss special topics.

The following are the core disciplines that represent the minimal template for RHSOC membership:

<b>Director of Emergency Management</b>	<b>Police Chief</b>
<b>Sheriff Fire</b>	<b>Chief</b>
<b>County Health</b>	<b>Homeland Security Response Team</b>
<b>City or County Public Works</b>	<b>Mayor or City Administrator</b>
<b>County Commissioner</b>	<b>Private Industry/Public Utility</b>
<b>Emergency Medical Service</b>	<b>911</b>
<b>Volunteer Group Representation</b>	<b>Education</b>

Each RHSOC Chairman represents their region and local governments at the state level and collectively as a body and communicates directly to the Homeland Security Advisory Council. This collective group of RHSOC representatives meets bi-monthly immediately after the bi-

monthly Governor's HSAC meeting, in which they also participate. The RHSOC geographic boundaries are based on the established boundaries of Missouri's Highway Patrol Regions A-I.

## **D. Grant Funding**

### **State Funding**

The Office of Homeland Security has been designated as the State Administrative Agency (SAA) to apply for and administer the funds under the Homeland Security Grant Program. The SAA administers the program at the direction of the Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council based on recommendations from the Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOCs), and works closely with the Homeland Security Coordinator to insure effective and efficient utilization of the homeland security grant funds Missouri receives.

The Kansas City and St. Louis Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASIs) receive their own separate Homeland Security grants, as reflected in the chart below. However, as the HSAC allocates the Missouri's "non-UASI" grant funds, the UASIs participate in the discussions, as do the RHSOCs, to insure we have a seamless, unified effort to wisely invest these moneys in our citizen's safety and security.

**GPD Homeland Security Funding Summary and Scope of Support**

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total by Program
SHSP	\$6,076,749	\$39,519,367	\$32,046,000	\$20,288,866	\$17,980,000	\$7,490,000	\$11,950,000	\$135,350,982
UASI		\$19,548,585	\$23,938,622	\$15,253,865	\$18,440,000	\$17,610,000	\$17,081,500	\$111,872,572
LETPP			\$9,509,000	\$7,377,769	\$5,610,000	\$5,350,000		\$27,846,769
CCP		\$691,778	\$666,000	\$257,568	\$366,319	\$277,514	\$278,668	\$2,537,847
MMRS			\$1,050,000	\$455,184	\$464,660	\$516,290	\$642,442	\$3,128,576
<b>HSGP Total</b>	<b>\$6,076,749</b>	<b>\$59,759,730</b>	<b>\$67,209,622</b>	<b>\$43,633,252</b>	<b>\$42,860,979</b>	<b>\$31,243,804</b>	<b>\$29,952,610</b>	<b>\$280,736,746</b>
TSGP				\$700,000	\$1,154,920	\$781,586	\$191,166	\$2,827,672
PSGP		\$125,000	\$527,588		\$150,000	\$2,051,932	\$4,256,375	\$7,110,895
BZPP				\$2,337,773	\$756,000	\$1,155,000	\$597,000	\$4,845,773
<b>IPP Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$125,000</b>	<b>\$527,588</b>	<b>\$3,037,773</b>	<b>\$2,060,920</b>	<b>\$3,988,518</b>	<b>\$5,044,541</b>	<b>\$14,784,340</b>
AFG	\$10,472,999	\$20,356,483	\$17,919,220	\$14,381,291	\$13,202,518	\$10,611,338	\$1,614,044	\$88,557,893
FP&S	\$100,000	\$495,339	\$688,226	\$1,095,214	\$920,225	\$1,469,079		\$4,768,083
SAFER				\$1,491,525	\$3,547,091	\$4,551,578	\$604,374	\$10,194,568
<b>Fire Programs Total</b>	<b>\$10,572,999</b>	<b>\$20,851,822</b>	<b>\$18,607,446</b>	<b>\$16,968,030</b>	<b>\$17,669,834</b>	<b>\$16,631,995</b>	<b>\$2,218,418</b>	<b>\$103,520,544</b>
EMPG	\$2,583,220	\$3,201,469	\$3,354,869	\$3,318,388	\$3,391,446	\$4,657,963	\$5,542,002	\$26,049,357
CEDAP				\$594,865	\$802,559		\$838,168	\$2,644,317
PSIC						\$17,465,576		\$17,465,576
UASI NSGP						\$100,000	\$75,000	\$175,000
Real ID							\$17,548,293	\$17,548,293
IECGP							\$642,535	\$642,535
EOC							\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

- SHSP -----State Homeland Security Program
- UASI -----Urban Area Security Initiative
- LETPP-----Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program
- CCP -----Citizens Corps Council
- MMRS ----Metropolitan Medical Response System
- HSGP -----Homeland Security Grant Program
- TSGP ----Transit Security Grant Program
- PSGP -----Port Security Grant Program
- IPP -----Infrastructure Protection Program
- AFG -----Assistance to Firefighters Grants
- FP&S -----Fire Prevention and Safety Grants
- SAFER ---Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response

- EMPG ----Emergency Management Performance Grants
- CEDAP ---Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program
- \* Real ID Grant was declined

## Regional Funding

Emphasis and focus of Missouri's Homeland Security program has been on Regionalization, and as much grant money as possible has been allocated to the RHSOCs to focus on regional needs. The following chart reflects the funding levels for each RHSOC Region, based on a formula taking into consideration of population, number of counties, and number of critical infrastructure located in each RHSOC region:

FY-2008 RHSOC Allocations

Region A	\$ 365,571
Region B	\$ 522,389
Region C	\$ 335,429
Region D	\$ 923,257
Region E	\$ 566,250
Region F	\$ 652,285
Region G	\$ 234,339
Region H	\$ 485,920
Region I	\$ 314,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,400,000</b>

Regional funds have been used to purchase regional assets and resources, as opposed to the concept of "a chicken in every pot". Things like communication vehicles, mass care trailers containing cots and other sheltering supplies, radio caches, portable generators, and numerous other things have been obtained and strategically located in each region. These resources are available, and have been deployed within each region and across regional lines in recent disasters in Missouri, such as during the recent ice storms and flooding incidents in Missouri.

## Homeland Security Initiatives

### Missouri Emergency Resource Information System

In an emergency or crisis situation, the Missouri Emergency Resource Information System (MERIS) provides:

- Incident Management
- Resource Tracking
- Communications
- Asset Request Processing

For:

- Local City & County Public Safety Officials
- All State Agencies
- Private Support Organizations

All Hazards & Disciplines:

- Police
- Fire Emergency Medical

- HAZMAT
- Intelligence
- Public Health & Pandemic Planning
- Agriculture
- Transportation

MERIS is designed to support and produce consistent emergency management across the State through unified incident management software. Specifically, MERIS supports resource management and request tracking; reporting; mapping (GIS); volunteers and donations management; asset management; and private sector resourcing.

### **Missouri Public Private Partnership Working Group**

The Missouri Public Private Partnership (MOP3) Working Group, authorized under the HSAC, seeks to foster direct involvement of the private sector to augment and support Missouri's prioritized homeland security issues and initiatives. This sub-committee serves to provide advice, information, and recommendations on issues associated with Missouri's homeland security strategy from a private sector perspective. The subcommittee promotes the application of best business practices; partners on planning, training and exercise development; fosters participation in intelligence/information fusion; and provides a private-sector platform to address issues and concerns for homeland security initiatives.

### **Homeland Security K-12 Safe Schools Working Group**

A K-12 level Homeland Security Safe Schools Working Group was established under the HSAC and continues to promote school safety and security in Missouri schools. While professional organizations that are stakeholders in the safety and security aspects of K-12 education in Missouri have been the primary focus for membership on the Working Group, the people serving as representatives are in most cases actual practitioners (school superintendents, principals, teachers, nurses, fire, law enforcement, etc.) from Missouri educational institutions or the first responder community.

### **Emergency Resource Information Plan (ERIP)**

A sub-initiative of the K-12 Safe Schools Working group has been to evaluate existing school safety planning and to make recommendations to the HSAC. After evaluating existing school safety planning tools, the group voted unanimously to embrace the Emergency Resource Information Plan (ERIP), a web-based school emergency planning toolkit that ensured "best practice" consistency across the State of Missouri and also real-time first responder connectivity to the plans— including floor plans of specific schools, photos, diagrams, etc.

In December 2006, the HSAC embraced the working group's recommendation, and voted to fund the web-based planning tool (ERIP) to provide to all public and non-public K-12, higher education, and registered day care institutions in Missouri. This tool allows law enforcement, fire, and other emergency responders to access participating school's floor plans and other critical information via the web portal when responding to school emergencies.

### **Clean Up of Un-safe Chemicals in School Labs and Classrooms**

Under the umbrella of the Safe Schools Working Group, the Department of Elementary & Secondary Education supported the University of Missouri Kansas City's Center For Safe Schools to lead a sub-committee that is partnering with other state organizations, such as the Department of Natural Resources and the State Emergency Management Agency, to identify ways to reduce the cost of removing un-needed and deteriorating hazardous chemicals from school labs and other locations in Missouri's schools. They have conducted several pilot projects where they have been able to drastically reduce this cost, and actually removed un-needed and deteriorating chemicals from a number of schools. Even more importantly, this program focuses on educating key school administration officials on safe storage and timely use of these chemicals, to avoid a situation where chemicals age and deteriorate. This is an on-going program, and eventually, with funding, will have a positive impact on the safety of all schools in Missouri.

### **Bullying Prevention in Schools**

The Department of Mental Health and the Department of Social Services are taking a leadership role, working with the Department of Health and Senior Services, professional school counselor associations, school nurses, and others, on identifying ways to address the issue of bullying in our schools, under the umbrella of the Homeland Security K-12 Safe Schools Working Group. Bullying has been identified in numerous national studies and is generally recognized as being one of the underlying causative factors in growing incidents of school violence. At the 1<sup>st</sup> Missouri Safe Schools Conference held in August 2007, Bullying was one of the focus areas for the conference.

### **Pandemic Planning for Schools**

The Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) has found that the Safe Schools Working Group was the ideal mechanism to both obtain input and "buy-in" for pandemic planning efforts for schools in Missouri. The Working Group has participated in providing relevant input on what thresholds should trigger school closure in pandemic outbreaks, as well as other aspects of pandemic planning. This group has also been utilized as one of the primary mechanisms to insure DHSS is engaging the broadest school audience in participation in pandemic planning for schools.

### **Missouri Alert Network for Schools**

A related Homeland Security initiative, which came about because of a partnership developed through the K-12 Safe Schools Working Group, is the Missouri Alert Network for schools. This initiative was possible through a partnership between DPS, the Missouri School Boards' Association (MSBA), and Group Cast, a private vendor that provides alerting services to a wide variety of private and government interests. This initiative allows the DPS to instantly contact school officials who choose to participate in this free resource, in the event emergency information needs to be conveyed to them. This is done through a recorded voice message, as well as E-mail/text messages, to the individual so designated as the point of contact for each school district or system. All K-12 schools in Missouri, both public and private, can participate in this initiative for free. Currently, over 80 percent of the Missouri schools have chosen to take advantage of this opportunity. Higher Education is also participating in the alert network.

### **School Safety and Security Conference for First Responders and Educators**

With input from the School Safety working groups, OHS has partnered with the Missouri School Boards' Association to hold an annual School Safety and Security Conference. This conference brings together educators, traditional and mental health professionals, and the first responder community in Missouri to facilitate collaboration among these communities on health and safety issues.

### **Higher Education Working Group**

A result of the Governor's 2007 Campus Security Task Force exploring campus and university safety and security was the group recommending a number of suggestions to improve campus safety. One recommendation was the formation of a Higher Education Subcommittee under the Missouri Homeland Security Advisory Council (HES-HSAC). The Subcommittee was formed, and has as their primary goal maximizing safety and security throughout the state system of higher education – which serves more than 408,000 students through 13 public four-year universities, 19 public two-year community college campuses, one public two-year technical college, one public two-year branch campus, 25 independent colleges and universities, and 159 proprietary and private career schools. This group is Co-chaired by the Commissioner of Higher Education.

### **Missouri Critical Infrastructure Protection Program**

OHS, through cooperation with other state agencies, local governments, and private sector organizations, identified nearly 4,700 critical or key infrastructure assets within the State. These assets range over key transportation nodes such as the Missouri River Bridge, drinking water sources, and major telecommunications switching nodes. A Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council CI/KR (Critical Infrastructure/Key Resource) Working Group has been established, including participants from each of the nine RHSOCs, as well as the Kansas City and St. Louis UASIs. A Missouri focused strategic plan for critical infrastructure protection has been developed and embraced by the HSAC. A methodology is also being developed to update and refine the current CI/KR database.

### **Port Security Grants**

The U.S. Coast Guard's Area Maritime Security Committees (AMSC), composed of federal, state, and local stakeholders including OHS, is committed to enhancing the maritime domain awareness for both the upper and lower Mississippi River Coast Guard sectors, which affect Missouri. AMSC members are collectively working together to properly identify and vet CI/KR in their areas of responsibility. They are also constantly working to improve response capability to probable and realistic disaster scenarios. These groups continue to foster working relationships with the federal, state, and local partners in and around port locations in Missouri. With a classification by DHS and FEMA as a Group 2 Port, St. Louis received port security grant funding for the development of a Port-Wide Risk Management and Mitigation Plan. Based on continuing work in identifying CI in the Kansas City area, the Kansas City area was recently reclassified as a Tier II Port and will be provided grant money to develop a Risk Management and Mitigation Plan. The lower Mississippi sector working out of Paducah, Kentucky, are working with the cities of Sikeston and Cape Girardeau to insure that they are engaged in protecting that part of this vital transportation and general waterway resource, and have grant funds available to support these efforts.

## **Buffer Zone Protection Program**

Another Critical Infrastructure related program is the Buffer Zone Protection program. Missouri has received over 2 million dollars in the past three years that has directly funded first responder preparedness and response efforts for the jurisdictions that encompass our most critical infrastructures.

## **Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee**

At the request of the HSAC, the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) has been reorganized and placed under the HSAC as an official subcommittee.

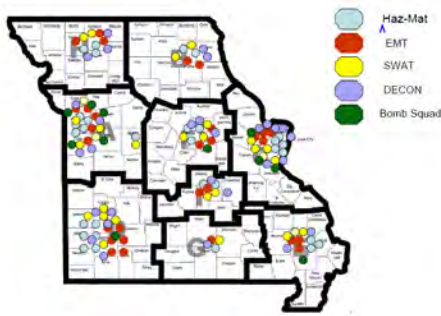
The SIEC is a standing committee chaired by the Director of the Missouri Department of Public Safety. The committee consists of 10 voting members plus alternates. A representative for each of the following entities exist: Missouri's three largest urban areas—St. Louis, Kansas City, and Springfield; the rural areas of the State—the rural north, central, and south/southeast; the three largest state government radio systems—the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT), the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC), and Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS); and Missouri's critical infrastructure and utility community. The purpose of the SIEC is to develop a statewide communications strategic plan, including but not limited to, a statewide interconnected radio system with consolidated state voice dispatch operations, consolidated administration and technical support, advanced communication training, and nationally accepted standards to implement the communications capabilities and procedures required to provide Missouri's first responders and critical infrastructure community the communications services needed to protect the State's citizens.

## **Public Safety Interoperability Communications Grant (PSIC)**

The Federal Government has recognized that communications interoperability among public safety agencies, focused at the local level, are a critical element in emergency response. In recognition of the need to improve the interoperability of public safety communications nationwide, the Department of Commerce (DOC), in consultation with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), is providing Missouri over 17 million dollars through the PSIC grant program to assist public safety agencies in enhancing communications interoperability nationwide. 80% of this money is mandated to be spent "by or on behalf of" local public safety agencies to support interoperability. Through Missouri's Homeland Security program RHSOC governance structure, to include the UASI areas of Kansas City and St. Louis, consensus was developed on a strategy for spending this money and getting the maximum benefit of it from the local perspective.

## **Homeland Security Regional Response System (HSRRS)**

The Missouri's Homeland Security Regional Response System (HSRRS) has evolved from a previous focus of individual teams (Homeland Security Response Teams) to enhanced and sustainable CBRNE/WMD (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives/Weapons of Mass Destruction) emergency response capabilities at the regional level.



The program is designed to selectively build response capabilities of specialized teams using the FEMA Resource Type framework based on risks existing in each region. Through partnerships with UASI regions and the state-wide mutual aid system, the HSRRS provides WMD and hazardous material response, SWAT, decontamination, and tactical EMS capabilities. The HSRRS supports Missouri's overall Homeland Security program to ensure Missouri is prepared at the state, regional, and local levels for any WMD/CBRNE incident. Specifically, the HSRRS is designed to:

- Ensure recognized response guidelines and best practices are used to plan for, deter, protect against, respond to, and recover from CBRNE incidents.
- Improve chemical detection and response capabilities.
- Improve biological detection and response capabilities.
- Improve radiation/nuclear detection and response capabilities.
- Improve IED detection and response capabilities.
- Maintain adequate mass decontamination capabilities to manage incidents in Missouri's urban corridors.
- Improve terrorist neutralization capabilities.
- Improve intelligence collection and sharing participation with the HSRRS program.
- Link existing emergency responders by standardizing equipment, protocols, exercises, and training.

## **Homeland Security – Mapping and Geospatial**

Project Homeland is a federal initiative in which Missouri became one of four pilot states. The goal of this project is to make connections between federal, state and local agencies on geospatial intelligence focusing on GIS (Geographic Information System). Federal participants include the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), the Department of Defense (DOD), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). DHS has recently partnered with NGA and USGS to form a cooperative partnership to support the Homeland Security Infrastructure Protection (HSIP) data collection effort supporting the Homeland Security Mission. GIS data is being integrated into the Missouri Emergency Resource Information System to support both state and local emergency managers and first responder communities.

## **Incident Support Teams**

The concept behind the Homeland Security funded Incident Support Teams (IST) is that during any type of natural or man-made disaster/emergency within the region, many jurisdictions will become overwhelmed in very short order. Many jurisdictions within the State have small populations and their first response agencies are composed of mainly volunteers, or individuals

that serve in more than one position (i.e. Fire Chief and Emergency Management Director). Building a system that will provide consistent support during emergency situations is a priority of this program. The ISTs are a trained, multi-discipline, all hazards response resource for an affected jurisdiction to draw on to assist their staff with Command and General Staff incident management functions. The ISTs are trained to fill these roles in both tactical field operations and in an Emergency Operations Center. The ISTs are equipped so that they will be fully self-sustained, not drawing any resources from the requesting jurisdiction (and limited resources from the State) for the first 72 hours of an event. ISTs have been used with great success in Missouri's recent ice storms in southern Missouri.

### **Homeland Security Senior Executive Reserve**

The mission of the Homeland Security Senior Executive Reserve is to augment the Office of Homeland Security, using Senior Executive Reserve members to assist the Office of Homeland Security in developing, evaluating, validating, and coordinating ideas, concepts and programs in carrying out the mission of the Missouri Office of Homeland Security. Senior Executive Reserve members are appointed as a Special Advisor to the Missouri Office of Homeland Security, and work with the Homeland Security Coordinator on state level initiatives as well as Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committee initiatives. Senior Executive Reserve Special Advisor is a volunteer position, but has been authorized by the HSAC for reimbursement of travel expenses when traveling on behalf of Missouri's Homeland Security program.

### **Homeland Security Chief Medical Officer**

The Missouri Homeland Security Chief Medical Officer is a Special Advisor to the Office of Homeland Security, and promotes the highest quality of emergency care and is the leading advocate for patient care, health care professionals' and emergency response personnel's education, safety and the public well-being in disaster prevention, planning, preparation, response and recovery activities in the State of Missouri. The Chief Medical Officer is a volunteer position, but has been authorized by the HSAC for reimbursement of travel expenses when traveling on behalf of Missouri's Homeland Security program.